No. 562.-No. 20,192.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1916.

YOUNGSTOWN RIOT QUELLED, BUT 1,000 TROOPS ARE READY

Additional Militiamen Are Held in Reserve Fifteen Miles Away.

STREETS ARE CLEARED BY STATE GUARDSMEN

Liquor Seized by Mobs Friday Night Confiscated in Raids Made by Officials.

INVESTIGATION IS DEMANDED

President of Labor Federation Tells Governor Instigators of Disorder Should Be Punished.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, January 8.—Quiet prevailed throughout the day, with members of the Ohio National Guard patrolling the principal streets of East Youngstown, where last night drink-crazed mobs ran riot, looting and burning property and causing the loss of one life and financial loss amounting to \$1,-500,000, but rumors of fresh demonstrations tonight resulted in renewed vigilance on the part of the militia.

Meetings of strikers were held in the halls of the town this afternoon, at which plans of action were said to have been discussed. It was also learned that employes of plants in the Mahoning valley Citizens' Associations the Commissionnow on strike will hold a demonstration here tomorrow. According to the plans, the men will assemble on the outskirts of East ing was largely attended by delegates Youngstown and march past the scene of last night's rioting and on to a big hall here, where speakers will address the crowd.

Regiment Held in Reserve.

Militia officers acknowledged that they had been informed of such plans, but refused to indicate what attitude the militia would take in the matter. They admitted, however, that the 4th Regi-ment, composed of nearly 1,000 men, was being held in reserve at Berlin Center, fifteen miles west of here, for

any possible emergency.

Although troops began arriving here about 5 o'clock this morning, none was taken to East Youngstown for patrol duty until nearly noon, when Mayor W. H. Cunningham of that place requested that militiamen replace police officers there, in order to permit the men to see a much needed rest. The recers there, in order to permit the men to get a much-needed rest. The remainder of the troops stayed on the trains, which were backed into the yards of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, where they will be quartered while here.

Efforts on the part of the state to effect a settlement between the strikers and the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company will probably open here tomorrow. Fred C. Croxton, state mediator, is expected to arrive here late tonight and every effort will be made to settle the difficulties.

All the Saloons Closed.

For the first time in the history of the city saloons were closed in Youngstown on a Saturday, this action being taken by the city authorities in an prevent further disorder. loons in East Youngstown and Struthrard, five miles away, were open and cars running to that town were crowded.

crowded.

Today was pay day at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Owing to the burning of the pay office by the rioters last night, the men were compelled to line up in the streets to receive their checks.

to the county jail in Youngstown and their trials Every available cell and barred room in the jail was put in

Fire continued to smolder in the ruins along Wilson avenue tonight, casting a lurid glow down the ruined street, lurid glow down the ruined street, which had been roped off to prevent the curious from approaching too near to tottering walls. A lighting system, which had just been completed Thursday night at a cost of \$10,000, was wrecked by the mob, and tonight the street, which is the principal thoroughfare of East Youngstown, was in darkness. Practically every light had been put out of commission, while falling debris had crushed the artistic metallic posts into a shapeless mass.

Despite rumors that at least four persons had been killed last night, search by the police today showed that only one man. George Get, aged twenty-three, who was shot as he was smashing glass in a building, was killed. Twenty-two persons are in hospitals suffering from injuries, one of whom is in a critical condition. According to the police, at least 100 other persons suffered minor injuries, chiefly gunshot wounds, but were able to be taken to their homes.

Officials Raid Thirty Houses.

Officials Raid Thirty Houses.

County authorities early jonight n East Youngstown and confiscated a wagonload of beer alleged to have been taken during the rioting last (Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

Germany Wearing Out and the Allies Will Win, Gen. Joffre Asserts

that the Patris prints a statement made by Gen. Joffre to M. Fougeres, director of the French school at Athens, in which Gen.

"We have every reason to be sure of final victory. We are beginning to get proofs which show beyond all doubt that German power is waning. The signs are such as cannot be mistaken by competent persons. There signs and proofs relate more particularly to the morale of the German army.

"The quality and material conditions of the troops permit us to conclude that our enemy is now entering upon a period of exhaustion. Germany is beginning to wear out. That fact is certain, but, of course, it does not mean that she is already worn out, and we still have a great effort to make. But with the admirable endurance of our army and the perseverance of the whole French nation and of our allies we are

EXPLAINS PROPOSED **NEW SCHOOL LAW**

Commissioner Newman Outlines Changes to Federation of Citizens' Associations.

BELIEVED TO HAVE MADE

Resolutions Adopted Favor Consolidation of Car Lines and Building of Big Auditorium.

night explained to the Federation of ers' plan for changing the school sys

made friends for the plan. The meetas well as members of the various citzens' bodies, many of whom assured Mr. Newman after the proceedings that

they had been won over to the pro-posed legislation.

Answering the various criticisms that have been made against the plan, Comissioner Newman created something of a surprise when he declared that to vest the powers of the board of educa tion in the Commissioners would result in giving the people of Washingt more direct interest in school affairs

Reasons for Statement.

dents of the District no such requirement applies to the Supreme Court, which appoints the board of education, and that Court are non-residents of the District, Not alone this, but the president of the board of education, Mr. Newman said, is a non-resident and votes in the state of

Among those who heard the address was James F. Oyster, former president of the board of education. The federation extended an invitation to Mr. Oys-ter and to Henry P. Blair, president of the board of education, to present their views on the suggested changes in the school system at a meeting to be held later in the month.

later in the month.

Several important resolutions were adopted, the most important ones favoring consolidation of the local street railway lines and the building of a mammoth auditorium in Washington. Concerning the former President Clarence P. King of the Washington Railway and Electric Company will be way and Electric Company will be asked to address the federation at its

School Committees Represented. Representatives of the school commit-

tees of a number of associations and of the High School Teachers' Association were in the audience when Commis sioner Newman began his address

Reports from Struthers, where threats had been made to blow up the Yellow creek dam, which would result in the flooding of the business section of that place, said that it was quiet there. A detachment of soldiers was sent to that point today and, aided by armed citizens, planned to patrol the district all night.

Eighty-Seven Are Arrested.

Eighty-seven persons have been arrested in East Youngstown as a result of the riot. All have been transferred

ganization of the size of the public school system of the District can be administered as well by two heads as it can be by one head."

"The principal objection of the Commissioners to the present system is not at all that the schools are conducted by the board of education but that they are conducted by the board of commissioners. Roughly speaking, the board of education and the board of Commissioners. Roughly speaking, the board of education runs one-half of the schools, and the board of Commissioners runs the other half. The board of Commissioners is absolutely independent of the board of education. In many respects the board of education is absolutely independent of the Commissioners. The exact line dividing the ways in which the board of education is independent of the Commissioners is indistinct and uneven; in fact, there is no such line, and can be no such line.

"The board of Commissioners and board of education dispressioners and board of education dispressioners."

distinct and unever; in fact, there is no such line, and can be no such line.

'The board of Commissioners and board of education disagree, from time to time, as to the extent of the independence of the board of education. At one time that disagreement became so serious as to be injurious to the school administration, and through it to the children. Fortunately the present board of education and the present board of education and the present board of Commissioners have got on together very well. There have been very few points of disagreement, and no points of serious conflict. This has been due, however, not at all to the form of administration, with these two heads, but to the personalities of the two bodies. Each has appeared to be anxious to make the filogical system work to make greatest possible degree of effectiveness, and with the least possible amount of friction. The system does, bowever, contain irregularities and makes for almost inevitable disagreement, friction, lack of co-

(Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

SLAVS PENETRATE ENEMY POSITIONS IN FIERCE FIGHTING

Austrians in Attacks on the Stripa and Near Czernowitz Lose Heavily, Is Claim.

GERMANS MAKE GAIN AT HARTMANNS-WEILERKOPF

Montenegrins and Invaders Still Are Clashing in Balkan Arena.

ARRESTED CONSULS AT TOULON

German, Bulgarian, Austrian and Turkish Will Be Held in France for Further Action of Authorities.

LONDON, January 8.—The pattle continues between the Russians and Austro-Germans in Galicia and Bukowina. The Russians claim further gains and the Austrians claim to be holding their ground. The Austrians have made determined counter attacks along the middle Stripa and northeast of the town of Czernowitz, but, according to the MANY FRIENDS FOR PLAN Russian official communication, they were beaten back with enormous losses, while the Russians have made distinct gains, occupying several Austrian positions and taking more than thirteen hundred prisoners in all

Vienna Report of Fighting.

The Russians have resumed their attacks against the Austrian in eastern Galicia and in Buko penetrating Austrian positions, but are Vienna war office to have been ulti-

Vienna war office to have been ulti-mately ejected.

Count von Reventlow, the German naval critic, writes that the Russian offensive has been well prepared, and that the Russians have great reserves of men and artillery, and he considers that the movement, if successful, might bring Rumania and Greece on the side of the entente.

German Success in West,

pears to have been the only point on the western front where there has been any infantry activity. The German claim to have taken a portion of

There is little military activity in the Balkans, except at some points in Montenegro, where the invading Austrians and Montenegrins are still clashing.

There also are few political developments in connection with the Balkan situation, probably the most interesting one being the report of the arrival at Toulon France, on a warship of the Toulon, France, on a warship of the consuls of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, recently arrested at Saloniki. It has recently been reported that these consuls were to be released. The Toulon advices state that they are held there to await disposition of the

Aerial Battle Is Fought The account of an aerial duel be-

tween a French areoplane and two German taubes is contained in a dispatch from Saloniki to Reuter's Tele patch from Saloniki to Reuter's Telegram Comany. The disatch, which was dated January 7, says that the French aeroplane was returning from a reconnoitering trip over the enemy lines when it was overtaken by the two taubes. The French machine opened fire with a rifle, the German gunners replyig with a machine gun.

While the aerial duel was going on, anti-aircraft guns below opened fire While the aerial duel was going on, anti-aircraft guns below opened fire. The French aeroplane was damaged by a bullet and compelled to alight, the pilot being wounded during the descent. This probably gave rise to an earlier report that a taube had been brought down. The German machines were compelled to retire by the splendid fire of the anti-aircraft guns, which grouped shells all around them. A number of bombs were dropped on both French and British camps, but no damage beyond a few casualties resulted.

Greece Expects New Request. BERLIN, January 8, by wireless to

Sayville.-According to the Frankfurter Zeitung it is generally expected in Athens that the entente powers will in the near future ask the Greek governent to expel the embassies of the cen tral powers from Greece. tral powers from Greece.

"It is generally believed." says the
Overseas News Agency in this connection, "that King Constantine will never
give his consent to such a step."

Allies in Disagreement.

The Budapest newspaper Az-Est, as quoted by the Overseas News Agency, reports that a disagreement has arisen ong the entente powers as to the among the entente powers as to the disposition of the Serblan troops which retreated into Albania. According to Saloniki dispatches to the Az-Est, the French and British wish to have the Serblans taken to Saloniki, whereas the Italians insist that they require them in Albania.

Furnish Food to Serbs.

The Overseas News Agency also gave out the following for publication: "Belgrade and other parts of Serbia occupied by the Austro-Hungarians are revided with food by the Austro-Hungarian authorities, who also pay all Serbian officials one-half of their former salaries, irrespective of whether or not they are employed.

"The Austro-Hungarian government co-operates with the international relief committees that offered assistance.



WHY NOT APPLY THE SANTOS DUMONT PLAN TO THE TRANSPORT PROBLEM UNTIL WE GET SHIPS?

WOMAN GETS IRON CROSS FOR FRUSTRATING SPY

BERLIN, January 8, by wireless to Sayville.—Emperor William has con ferred the iron cross on Frau Skolik of Gleiwitz for disclosing a bomb plot, frustrating the work of a spy. This is the first time that a woman has re-

TWENTY-FOUR DAYS OFFICIALS ARE PLEASED

J. Ray Adams Is Making Effort to Cure Chronic

Indigestion. J. Ray Adams, clerk of the Senate

night completed twenty-four days without touching food. Mr. Adams is not fasting on account of a bet, nor has he sworn off food until the women are given the ballot. In

have gone thirty days without food-of any kind. He is fasting because he believes that it will cure him of intestinal indigestion, from which he suffered seof fasting.

in his life. He admits, however, to having lost eight or nine pounds so far.
"I am feeling fine, better than I have "I am feeling fine, better than I have felt for months," he said, when ques-tioned about his fasting. "I believe that I could go down and swim the Eastern branch of the Potomac river tonight if I had to."

Works All the Time.

This is no idle boast, for on Christmas eve a year or two ago Mr. Adams did just that thing, on a bet.

"I haven't had so much as a crumb of bread since I began my fast," he conglass of hot water, and that is all I take during the day. For the first few days I felt a little 'peckish,' but that soon passed, and I believe that this course of treatment will cure me of my trouble entirely. Of course, when I be-

gin eating again.

careful, and if I find that I am not cured, I'll start on another fast.

"The finest dinner you could set out wouldn't tempt me to walk across the room to get it today. I know that I cannot go on indefinitely without food, however, and that I will have to begin eating again some time."

Mr. Adams has been constantly at work since he began his fast, and he takes some exercise every day. In most cases of prolonged fasting the fasters take to their beds, but Mr. Adams doesn't feel the need of such a step at all, he says.

BRITAIN SEEKS TO BAR SPECULATION IN COPPER

LONDON, January 3 .- With a view to fixing the price of copper and prevent ng speculation in the metal on the ions has potified consumers in Great Britain that they must not purchase more than fifty tons of copper in one

President Urged to Demand **Guarantees of Safety** of Americans.

AT LAST GERMAN NOTE

Assurances Regarding Conduct of Submarines Presage Satisfactory Solution of Controversy.

Encouraged by the conciliatory atticommittee on woman suffrage, last tude shown by Germany and Austria in recent diplomatic exchanges with the requesting a definite and comprehen-sive statement pledging not only Germany, but all of her allies, to respect fact, he plans to begin eating again in the conduct of their sea warfare, the next Sunday morning, when he will guarantees as to the safety of American life, for which this government has contended throughout the entire sub-

marine controversy. some of his close advisers to ask the Germanic allies for definite assurances To look at Mr. Adams, you would that no unarmed ships with Americans think that he had never fasted a day aboard shall be destroyed by any of

Attitude of the President.

The President is said to look with some favor upon such a proposal, but has reached no decision. In any case, he probably will take no steps in that direction until details of pending nego tiations with these countries have been cleared up.

Officials are particularly gratified over Germany's latest note on the de-struction of the American ship William tinued. "Every morning I take a large | P. Frye, made public yesterday, because of its acceptance of the principle tha the mere placing of non-combatants in lifeboats before a prize is destroyed is not a sufficient guarantee of safety.

Prospect of an Adjustment.

This concession, coupled with the offer of Germany to pay indemnity for von Bernstorff's assurances regarding the conduct of German submarines in the Mediterranean, has contributed greatly to the feeling that a satisfactory solution of the entire problem might be near at hand. This hope is strengthened by Austria's deference in the second Ancona reply and the as-surances of Baron Zwiedenek, the Austrian charge here, that if it de-veloped that an Austrian submarine sank the liner Persia he had no doubt personally that full satisfaction would

personally that full satisfaction would be given.

No further details regarding the Persia incident reached the State Department yesterday, but there has been an apparent lessening of tension as the days have gone by without any official confirmation that it was a torpedo and not a mine that sank the ship.

BREAD CARDS FOR SWISS NOW BEING CONSIDERED

RIOTS HAVE BROKEN OUT IN TUNIS, SAY REPORTS

BERLIN, January 8, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Advices received by the Overseas News Agency from Italian sources states that riots have broken out in Tunis. The natives are said to have attacked recruting commissions, assassinating the chief officer of one of them.

Believe It Surest Way to Get Joint Committee's Recommendations Passed.

House leaders on District of Columia matters have about concluded that the surest manner to get the recom mendations of the joint fiscal commit tee through the House will be to tack the legislation on the forthcoming Disrict appropriation bill.

This statement is made after interiews with Representatives Johnson of Kentucky and Page of North Carolina after both of those members had conferred at length upon the subject late yesterday afternoon. It developed that here is a unity of purpose between the two committees represented by these two chairmen, and that they both want to take the shortest cut by which the joint committee's report can result in

Obstacles to Legislation.

There are obstacles in the way of any egislative enactment, however, and hese are being studied now by memers of the committees, especially by the two chairmen mentioned. One is that the rules of the House will not permit legislation on an appropriation ill, and whenever there is legislation on an appropriation bill it is probably there because no one took advantage of the rule to knock it out or because maneuvering and jockeying between Senate and House forced the bill into position where it must pass with the legislation or fall. Appropriation bills, of course, cannot be allowed to fail of

There is a rule, however, that permits legislation on an appropriation bill when the legislation is designed to reduce expenses. Chairman Johnson has said that he believes the commit-tee's report in legislative form could be inserted in the appropriation bill under that rule.

from the rules committee permitting the lawmakers to add the legislative the lawmakers to add the legislative matter to the appropriation bill, all of which would be cumbers and the legislative matter to the appropriation bill, all of lief in Europe look ahead. They make

with Representative Page, if needs be, and ask for the special rule. This may eventually occur. In the meantime the bistrict bill will be held up until the bistrict committee has made its favorable report on the necessary legislation.

H. C. HOOVER ASKED BY THE GERMANS TO AID THE SERBS

Invitation Acknowledgment of His Tact in Belgian Relief Work.

ALLIES ARE SKEPTICAL **ABOUT TEUTONS' ACTION**

Entente Powers Investigating to Find Motive, Other Than Sympathy, for Latest Move.

DIFFICULTIES TO BE FACED

Supplies for King Peter's Stricken Points Out Way to Accomplish Good and Starving Subjects Will Have to Be Shipped in Roundabout Way, if at All.

BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. Special Cablegram to The Star.

PARIS, January 8.—Your correspondent is now permitted to announce what has been the subject of secret congratulation to members of the clearing house and the American Red Cross. It is of interest because it is a most remarkable tribute to American efficiency. That an American business man should prove efficient is not surprising, but the compliment is remarkable on account of the source from which it most solemn circumstances, a comes. It is of interest also because it probably means that the lives of hundreds of thousands of starving Serbians will be saved.

The German government has invited H. C. Hoover, who for fourteen months has directed the delegation to the congress, relief of the people of Belgium, to feed and protect the destitute cial position, with the sanction of people of Serbia.

Allies Are Seeking Motive.

This tribute from the Teutons to the man who has stood between them and their victims is probably the most remarkable, if not the only exhibition of markable, if not the only exhibition of consideration and tact shown by Germany since the war began. It is remarkable that the clearing house and the French and English governments, who will be expected to finance the relief, are investigating to find some motive for Germany's offer other than sympathy for the suffering Serbians. Like the man who was offered a cigar by a not too generous friend, they are asking:

asking:
"What's wrong with it?"
The clearing house, acti junction with the Rocketeller Founda-tion, the American Red Cross and the Swiss committee for the relief of Ser-bian refugees, has found the work of assisting the Serbians in their invaded country one of extreme difficulty. This is due to reasons partly geographical, partly political.

Method of Reaching Belgium.

For purposes of relief it has been ossible to reach Belgium from Holland by the neutral waters of the Scheldt by the neutral waters of the Scheldt, and to distribute food by means of her own system of canals. Supplies from America taken on board at New York required no handling. At Antwerp the cargo could be broached and sent into the interior by rail and canal boats. Of more importance was the fact that of the two powers that have kept the Belgians alive—France and England—the boundaries of the one join her on the west, the other is separated from her only by a ferry. Lacking the assistance of the French and English government, Belgium would have starved.

Mr. Hoover, acting as the agent of the

Mr. Hoover, acting as the agent of the people of America and the French and English governments, has each month distributed to the destitute Belgians \$10,000,000. Of this the money sent from America, even including the \$4,000,000 contributed by the Rockefellers—the most abused of our royal families and in this war the most generous—would not have kept the Belgians alive for seven weeks. seven weeks.

This may surprise and hurt the pride

of some Americans who have thought it is only through their charity that Belgium survives, but it is a fact known everywhere except in America. In consequence, it was for Belgium fortunate that on the map she is in such close contact with her allies.

Conditions in Serbia.

Conditions in Serbia.

The position of Serbia is entirely opposite. On the north and east she is hemmed in by enemies—Austria and Bulgaria—and on the south by Greece, obstinately and for her own preservation neutral; on the west by the faithful but tiny and powerless principality of Montenegro and the equally powerless No Man's Land of Albania.

The help that should have come from her advertised ally. Italy, has not arrived. At this moment at Brindisi, but three hours' esteaming from Durazzo, there are 18,000 tons of rice, flour and sugar. These supplies were sent from America to feed the starving, Serbians, who are lucky to eat the flesh of the horses, which, also starving, have fallen in the trail. The Italians say they cannot use the three hours in convoying the supplies across the Adriatic because the Austrian navy won't let them. The loss of a troopship from Brindisi Thursday by a sunken mine shows that their alarm is not unjusticated. mits legislation on an appropriation bill when the legislation is designed to reduce expenses. Chairman Johnson has said that he believes the committee's report in legislative form could be inserted in the appropriation bill under that rule.

Favorable Report Necessary.

The House will probably not accept as an amendment to the District appropriation bill the recommendations of the joint committee in legislative form unless a favorable report comes from the District committee. That is, there would have to be a special rule from the rules committee permitting the lawmakers to add the legislative form the start of the date of the starving have fallen in the trail. The Italians say they cannot use the three hours in convoying the supplies across the Adriatic because the Austrian navy won't let them. The loss of a troopship from Brindisi Thursday by a sunken mine shows that their alarm is not unjustified.

matter to the appropriation bill, all of which would be cumbersome and take time.

However, Representative Johnson is ready to go to the rules committee, with Representative Page, if needs be, and ask for the special rule. This may eventually occur. In the meantime the District bill will be held up until the District committee has made its favorable report on the necessary legis.

JUDGE GRAY ASKS LATIN AMERICANS TO CREATE NAVIES

FIVE CENTS.

Makes Military Preparedness Address at Banquet Which **Ends Congress.**

THINKS POLICY NEEDED AS RESULT OF THE WAR

Declares Nations of Western Hemisphere Must Become Power on the Seas.

SECRETARY LANSING PRESIDES

Results for Conference by Urging Delegates to Become Apostles of New Internationalism.

Four hundred men, some of them among the most distinguished on this hemisphere, who have heretofore styled themselves North, South and Central Americans, but who have learned in Washington during the past two weeks to describe themselves as pan-Americans, gathered in the large ballroom of the New Willard Hotel last night at a banquet which marked the end of the second Pan-American Scientific Congress, and heard, under the plea for increased military preparedness for all of the American republics.

It was made by Judge George Gray of Delaware, chairman of the United States presumably, because of his offithe government of the United States, and was the outcome of a discussion by him and other speakers of what was described as now existing in Europe-"the disregard of those restraints which civilization and humanity were supposed to have placed upon the war lust of belligerent

Need Strength at Sea.

Judge Gray said, "there can be no present a united front to the nations of this, I venture to say, in behalf of this country at least, that it is our duty to so strengthen our sea power, south as well as north, that we may protect the commerce that traverses the high seas and the ocean paths that are open to all neutral nations."

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of

neutral nations."

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States, presided at the banquet, which was a great state entertainment by the government of the United States, with the Secretary of State and the United States delegation and the United States delegation and the United States delegation. State and the United States delegation to the congress just ended named as the official hosts, and which was given in honor of the Latin American delegates to the congress. Mr. Lansing, who has had little opportunity during his incumbency of office to practice public speechmaking, and who was hampered in his position last night as toastmaster, as any Secretary of State or minister of foreign affairs must be by the veiled allusions in which it is necessary for such an official to speak its problems of international by the veiled allusions in which it is necessary for such an official to speak in public on subjects of international affairs, nevertheless found that those whom he addressed were in thorough accord with him, and the position he has won with the distinguished Latin American visitors during their visit here was made plainly evident by their frequent and generous applause.

Secretary Lansing's Address.

He told the Latin American visitors: "We shall not forget you and we hope you will not forget us. Every man loves his native land above all others. We call that patriotism, and the destiny of a nation is in the hearts of its people. Yet, how can a man better tes-

the congress and made a speech, in which he paid special tribute to the State Department officials for the way the congress has been handled, especially to William Phillips, third aspecially "The Austro-Hungarian government of copperates with the international relief committees in the districts under their administration follow the same line. Thus, the mayor, the whole of the present year at a county court and minister pertonic and relief agents are Prompt.

It appears that the British authorities in the districts under their administration follow the county court and minister pertonic and responsible prices was for sat £100 per ton. As much as £116 per ton. The federal government is seriously because the peasant knows, and ask for the special rule. This may which side is whinling which side is whinling which side is whinling which side is winning which side is whinling w